

Kidney disease

CIRM funds many projects seeking to better understand kidney disease and to translate those discoveries into new therapies.

Description

Chronic kidney disease affects more than 30 million Americans and the number at risk of getting the disease is much higher. Kidneys have a very important job in keeping your body healthy. They act as filters, cleaning the blood that circulates to all your organs and tissues, removing excess water and cellular waste products. They also help regulate your blood pressure. When kidneys are damaged or diseased, they can't carry out these important functions and patients can suffer permanent damage to their health.

There are many diseases that affect kidney function. The main risk factors include diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease and having a genetic predisposition. There is no cure for chronic kidney disease, which happens when kidney function progressively worsens over time, so doctors have turned to kidney replacement strategies including dialysis and kidney transplantation.

CIRM has funded research that could help people with kidney disease or kidney failure. Some of the work we've funded focuses on early stage research where scientists explore how to mature pluripotent stem cells into different types of kidney cells. The goal of this type of research is to gain a better understanding of kidney development and function, and to identify new stem cell-based therapies to treat kidney disease.

CIRM is also funding later stage research projects that are now in clinical trials. These involve stem cell-based therapies to improve the outcome of patients receiving kidney transplants and a bioengineered vein to help patients on dialysis. You can read more about our ongoing clinical trials below.

Clinical Stage Programs

Humacyte Inc.

Humacyte is using donor cells to create a bioengineered vein needed by people undergoing hemodialysis, the most common form of dialysis. In dialysis a person is connected to a machine that removes waste from their blood. The bioengineered vein is implanted in the arm and used to carry the patient's blood to and from their body during dialysis. Over time the patient's own stem cells start to populate this vein, in effect making it part of the patient's own body. In two separate clinical trials, the Humacyte product is being compared head-to-head with the current standard of care as well as a synthetic product that is used by some patients who are not candidates for the standard treatment.

Learn more about Humacyte's clinical trials:

- Phase III HUMANITY Trial for end stage kidney disease
- Learn more about the HUMANITY trial on clinicaltrials.gov
- Phase III HAV-ACCESS Trial for end stage kidney disease
- · Learn more about the HAV-ACCESS trial on clinical trials.gov
- Blog: Bioengineered veins give hope to kidney disease patients on dialysis
- News Release: CIRM Invests \$10 Million in Clinical Trial to Improve Dialysis

Stanford University

A team at Stanford University will work with kidney transplant patients to see if injecting blood stem cells and T cells (which plays an important role in the immune system) from the kidney donor into the kidney recipient can enable the recipient to bypass a life-long dependence on immunosuppressant drugs, which are needed to prevent organ rejection.

Read more about this trial

- Learn more about this trial on clinicaltrials.gov
- News Release: Clinical Trials to Help Kidney Transplant Patients and Defeat Blindness Get Support from Stem Cell Agency Board

CIRM Grants Targeting Kidney Disease

| Researcher name | Institution | Grant Title | Grant Type | Approved funds |
|--------------------|---|---|---|----------------|
| Alice Tarantal | University of California, Davis | Preclinical Model for Labeling, Transplant, and In Vivo Imaging of Differentiated Human Embryonic Stem Cells | Comprehensive Grant | \$2,166,757 |
| Andrew McMahon | University of Southern California | Repair and regeneration of the nephron | Research Leadership | \$5,672,206 |
| Jeffrey Lawson | Humacyte, Inc. | A Human Acellular Vessel in Patients Needing Renal Replacement Therapy: A Comparison with ePTFE Grafts as Conduits for Hemodialysis (HUMANITY) | Clinical Trial Stage Projects | \$9,999,528 |
| Samuel Strober | Stanford University | Induction of Tolerance to Combined Kidney and Hematopoietic Progenitor Cell Transplants from HLA Haplotype Matched Living Donors | Clinical Trial Stage Projects | \$6,653,266 |
| Jeffrey Lawson | Humacyte, Inc. | A Phase 3 Study Comparing the Utility of Human Acellular Vessels to Arteriovenous Fistula in Subjects with End-Stage Renal Disease (California Sites) | Clinical Trial Stage Projects | \$14,082,865 |
| Alice Tarantal | University of California, Davis | Enhanced Branching Morphogenesis and Pluripotent Cell Lineage Differentiation for Pediatric Regenerative Therapies | Inception - Discovery Stage Research Projects | \$235,800 |
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CIRM Videos About Kidney Disease



Stefano Da Sacco, CHLA - CIRM Stem Cell #SciencePitch



Sargis Sedrakyan, CHLA - CIRM Stem Cell #SciencePitch



Andrew McMahon, USC - CIRM Stem Cell #SciencePitch

Resources

- Kidney Disease Blogs on the Stem Cellar
- National Kidney Disease Foundation (NKDF)
- List of Kidney Organizations from NKDF
- NIH: Kidney Disease Basics
- American Association of Kidney Patients

 $\textbf{Source URL:} \ \ \textbf{https://www.cirm.ca.gov/our-progress/disease-information/kidney-disease-fact-sheet}$